

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4042

號七初月八年一十三緒光

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

二拜禮

號五月九英港

330 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. COLE, Esq.
C. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
F. SALINGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.
SHANGHAI—E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
[BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.]
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.
CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1905.

THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Peking.
LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,720,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
LONDON, NEW YORK, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR, CHEFOO, DALNY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARIS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

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Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:
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RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

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Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

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For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY. (Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers.)
Pekin About 7th September } Freight only.
Le Marc }
SHANGHAI About 7th September } Freight and Passage.
C. D. Goldsmith, R.M.R. }
LONDON, &c. Sept. 9th } See Special Advertisement.
W. W. Cook, R.M.R. }
CEBU and MANILA About 10th September } Freight only.
J. B. Fergusson }

For Further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.

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Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

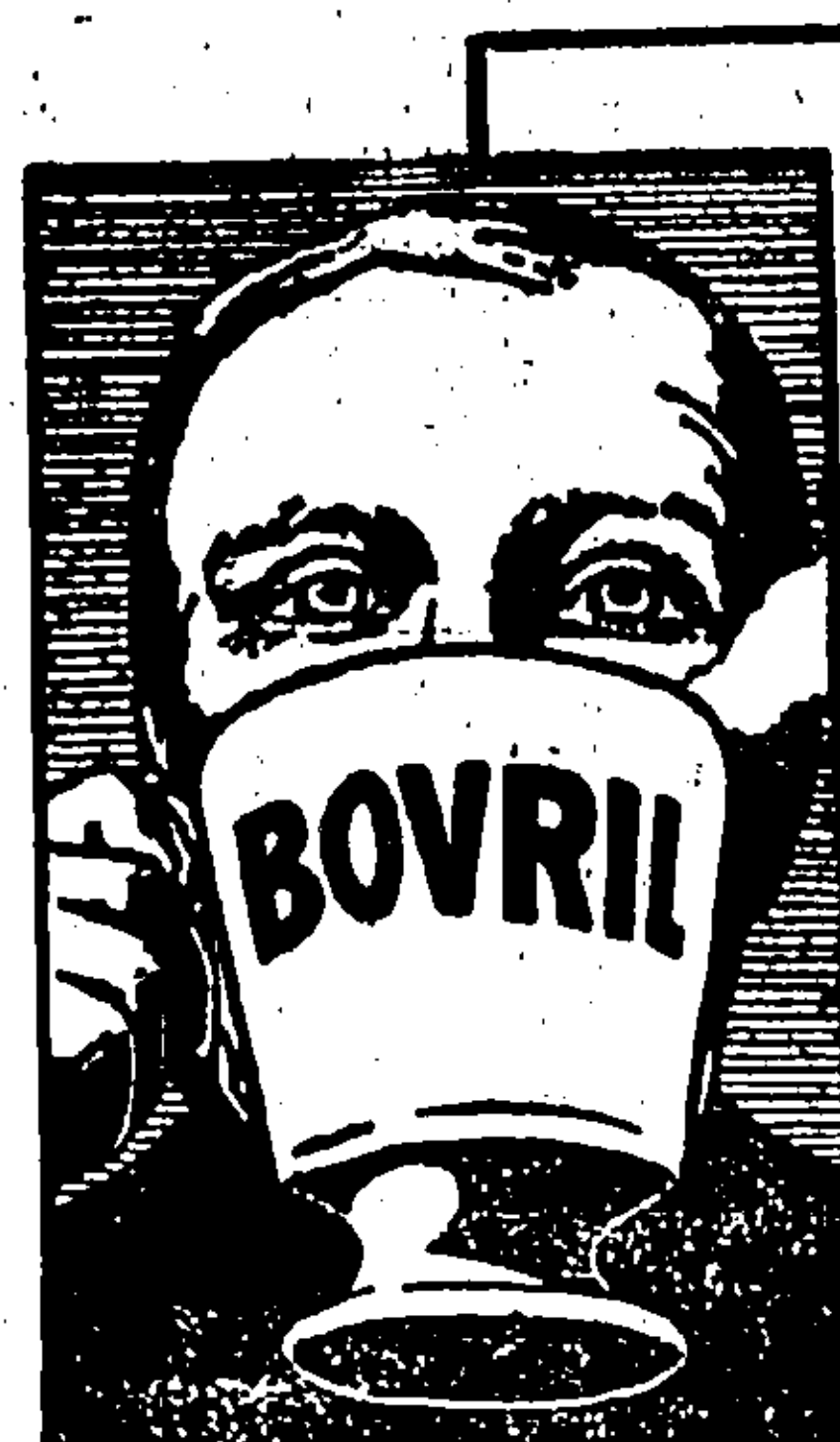
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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

Intimations.



The cup that feeds.

57]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW STORE

IN CHATER ROAD

AND ICE HOUSE STREET

ENTRANCE IN ICE HOUSE STREET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper; and see that you get it.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., SOLE AGENTS.
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is a purely British Insurance Company.
Head Office: London.
Established in London in 1861.
W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS, Branch Manager and Underwriter, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1906, 1907, 1908.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before 2nd October, 1905, for the following REVENUE FARMS, for the year 1906, or for the three years 1906, 1907, 1908.

OPIMUM FARM.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.
PAWNBROKING FARM.
CUSTOMS FARM (North Borneo only).
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM (North Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, British North Borneo Co., Hongkong.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify the Public that in addition to the recent REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS TO \$3.00 PER THOUSAND Cubic Feet, they now offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS TO INTERESTED CONSUMERS:

1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length will be laid FREE.
2. NO CHARGE will be made for METER-FIXING.

THESE CONCESSIONS will only apply to houses in which the work of fitting internal pipes is carried out by the Gas Company.

ESTIMATES for any kind of Gas-fitting will be supplied WITHOUT COST to intending or existing customers.

The Company Hire or Sell all kinds of Gas Fittings—whether for Heating, Cooking or Lighting—and INVITE INSPECTION of their Stock at their NEW SHOW ROOMS at WEST POINT.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1905.

COLD STORAGE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
W. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until Noon of WEDNESDAY, 13th September, 1905, for the PURCHASE of the BOILER AND ENGINES of the POLICE PINNACE No. 7.
Intending Tenderers can inspect the Machinery at the works of Messrs. KWONG HEP LOONG, Sham-shui-po, where they are at present lying, on application to Messrs. KWONG HEP LOONG.
For form of Tender and further particulars, apply to the Water Police Station, Tsim-sha-tui.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH, Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 1st September, 1905.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1906, 1907, 1908.

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.
NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC.
Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.
Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.
Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.
Is Self-acting.
Does not require any special instruction.
Can be used by anyone, even a lady or child.
Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS IN RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Intimations.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED."ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS"

Des Vaux Road.

SPECIAL
SHOW
OF
BED AND TABLE
LINEN.MARCELLA
QUILTS,
HONEYCOMB
QUILTS,
DAMASK
QUILTS,
Prices \$3.25 to \$25 each.EMBROIDERED
SPREADS,
HEMSTITCHED
SPREADS.EMBROIDERED
SHEETS.
HEMSTITCHED
SHEETS.EMBROIDERED
AND
HEMSTITCHED
PILLOW CASES.DOUBLE DAMASK
TABLE CLOTHS.

SERVIETTES.

TEA CLOTHS.

TRAY CLOTHS.

SIDEBOARD
CLOTHS.DINNER WAGON
COVERS.

DOYLEYS.

GUARANTEED
REAL
IRISH BLEACHED
LINEN.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. POWELL, LD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

Intimations.

THE WOMAN WOMAN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and here is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is a valuable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORES OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

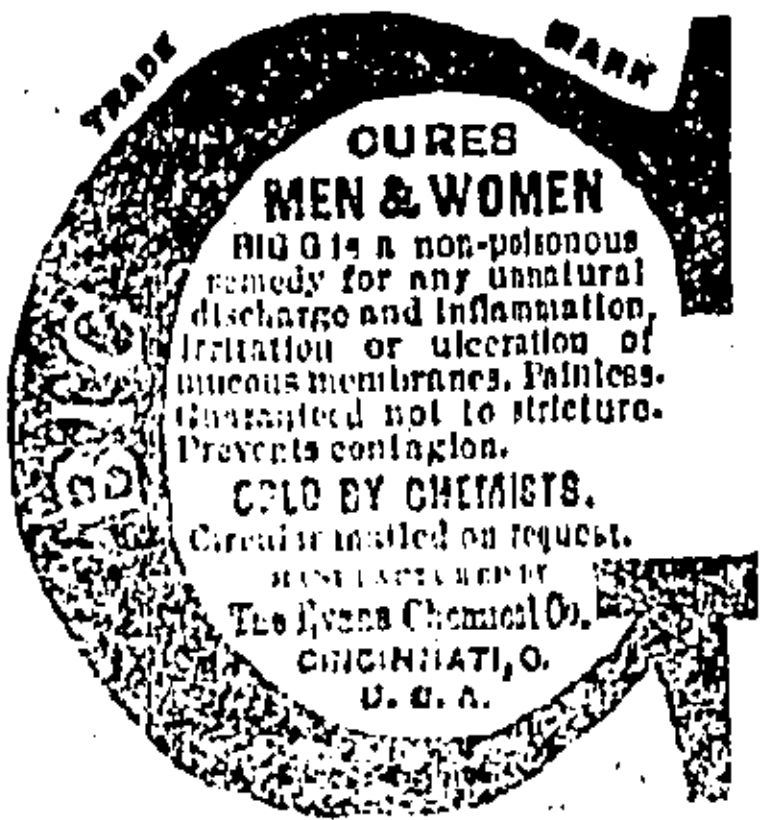
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT, or DEBTS, whatsoever, contracted by my Wife, WINIFRED TERRANCE STAINFIELD, from this date.

EDWARD L. STAINFIELD,
Chief Engineer, S.S. Tai On.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [892]



Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
the 12th and 13th September, 1905, at 10 A.M.
each day, at

H. M. NAVAL YARD,
SUNDY NAVAL, VICTUALLING,
OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED
STORES,
Comprising:—

BOAT ENGINES and BOILERS, OLD
CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE,
STEEL WIRE HAWSERS, BRASS, COPPER,
IRON, MANGANESE, BRONZE,
PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE,
BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS,
CLOTHING MATERIALS, CASK STAVES,
1,000 HAT RIBBONS (labeled "SPARROWHAWK," "HUNTER," "TWEED").

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1905. [888]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [67]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904. [66]

HOW BOMBAY CITY IS OVERCROWDED.

OVERCROWDED.

THE ART OF PACKING.

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

The consideration of the provisions of the new Municipal Act for Bombay has given rise to many interesting discussions in the Corporation, and none have been more important than that which took place yesterday afternoon with regard to overcrowding. The clause under discussion was a provision, enforcing owners or occupiers of houses to disclose the number of persons living on the premises, to provide certain information, and empowering the Commissioner, in case he believed such statements to be inaccurate, to enter and inspect the premises.

The Hon'ble Mr. Owen Dunn considered that such particulars and details supplied by owners and occupiers should be supplemented by measurements of rooms, otherwise the facts would be of no value. In the course of a deeply interesting speech, he said that of recent years much had been said about the evils of overcrowding, and a great deal had been said also in the Corporation about the necessity of their doing something to minimise, if not prevent, it altogether, and he did not think they could now very well reject the provisions in this Bill, which were meant to fulfil the object of lessening the evils of overcrowding, without offering some practical alternative. It must be remembered that under Section 379 there already existed provision concerning the prevention of overcrowding. It was because the provisions of this section had not been found to be workable that the addition which were now entered in this clause had been inserted. This addition to the clause provided (1) powers for the Commissioner to call for particulars in cases in which he believed there was overcrowding; (2) clauses 4 and 5 of 379 (a) now laid down the standard by which overcrowding had to be abated. But they had not made out what could be termed overcrowding. It was desirable that there should be something fixed. The third provision empowered the Commissioner to satisfy himself as to the accuracy of the particulars given in him on his demand if he had reason to ask for them. These were the points which were noticed by this clause. He could not see any objection to the owners of tenement houses being required to furnish particulars as provided by the law. There was not any stiff restriction such as existed, he believed, almost everywhere else for the regulation of lodging houses, and he therefore, saw nothing objectionable in their getting the Commissioner to ask for particulars. They wanted the additional information by section 379 (b) as proposed in this clause. The particulars were supposed to furnish the evidence whether a building was overcrowded or not. In this they required some information as to the size of the room and the number of inmates; the figures alone conveying nothing. It was, therefore, necessary that they should add a clause requiring the length, breadth and height of the room to be included in it. The provision of the Bill, as originally intended, would have meant that 170 persons out of 410 would have to be turned out in the street.

SOME FIGURES.

The total number of persons who would have been so displaced was 235,000. This was sufficient to show the impracticability of the standard originally laid down by the Bill, but with the reduced standard in the numbers, there should not be such a difficulty. As regards the proposed standard it would now stand at 25 square feet for each adult. That was a very low standard. The provision that was in the original draft of the clause was the minimum that was accepted by the sanitary experts in Europe. "I thought that such a standard was not practicable in this city. According to the late census, out of the total population of 718,650 not less than 58,070 occupied one-room tenements. This gave a percentage of 8.08 on the total population. The average number of occupants per room in one room tenements was 4.21. Now the experience of the Improvement Trust in regard to the acquisition of properties—they had now acquired one thousand properties—had been that the average size of one room tenement was about 100 square feet. Their experience in this matter, combined with the returns of the census, showed that the actual average now existing in the city was 4.2 per 100 square feet. It might, perhaps, be said that the census was taken about the time when Bombay was very empty. He found that at that time there were no less than 57,132 unoccupied tenements. He was aware that great objection was taken to the powers proposed to be given to the Commissioner in order to test the accuracy of particulars furnished to him. Mr. Dunn then referred to sub-section C Section 488 of the Municipal Act, remarking that it had already given powers to the Commissioner to enter into a building for the purpose of ascertaining overcrowding. He thought that, considering the fact that this power was to be exercised only by responsible officers, the Government would be perfectly willing to accept an amendment which proposed to give such power to the Commissioner himself or to the Health Officer or Divisional Health Officers. He moved an amendment that clause 47 be adopted with the addition to Section 379 A giving the length, breadth and height of each room used for habitation.

There being no second, Mr. Dunn's amendment fell to the ground.

BIG GAME IN AFRICA.

CHEERFUL PROSPECTS.

An undertaking entitled "Big Game Shooting in East Africa" is just being laid before the public by the "Mombasa Trading and Development Syndicate Limited."

This body has issued a most attractive pamphlet telling prospective hunters how to reach Mombasa and what they will need. The syndicate provides everything for them at what is evidently a cheap rate. "British East Africa," states the syndicate, "is the gateway of the wonderful country of the lion, the elephant, the hippopotamus, the giraffe, the buffalo, and other denizens of the African wilds."

If this attractive offer should draw many participants there will unquestionably be a merciless slaughter of living things in that part of the world. "Even now," states the pamphlet, "dead carcasses are scattered around in numbers, consequent upon the immense slaughter that is for ever operating as weaker animals succumb to stronger or the sportsman lays an animal low."

"The most ordinary shot can get a good bag anywhere." This is what, under his sportsman's license, he will be entitled to shoot:—

Elephant (male only)	2
Rhinoceros	2
Hippopotamus	2
Zebra (other than mountain Zebra)	2
Antelopes and Gazelles: Oryx	2
Hippotragus	2
Strepsiceros	2
Other sorts	10
Colobus and other Fur Monkeys	2
Aard-vark	2
Serval	2
Cheetah	2
Aard-wolf	2
Smaller monkeys of each species	2
Ostrich	2
Marabout	2
Egret	2
Chevroisins	2
Wild Pig of each species	10
Smaller Cats	10
Jackal	10

No license is required for shooting lions, leopards, crocodiles, etc., which the sportsman can kill in any number.

The entire cost of a three months' shooting trip, including the fares to and from England, would amount to about £500 for a sportsman travelling alone, but if three or four were to travel together the cost would only be from £300 to £350 a head. The syndicate is contemplating the arrangement of shooting parties of not more than five persons at an inclusive fee of about £350 a head.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"SLAVONIA,"
Captain Rörden, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Daylight.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [883]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [828]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast)

THE Steamship

"AFGHAN PRINCE,"
Captain Campbell, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [856]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE, DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP (DIRECT),
Calling at SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAOS,"
Captain Abel, will be despatched as above, on or about the 7th September, 1905.

This Steamer has Accommodation for Passengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Queen's Building.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1905. [866]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHURCHILL, American 4-masted schooner,
Captain Huggan—Master.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"TIENTSIN,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [12]

S.S. "POLYNESIESE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Charente*, and from Havre ex s.s. *Crimée*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 11th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 11th September, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 11th September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [17]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA,"
Captain Rörden, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [897]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APPAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [896]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 5th September will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th September, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th September, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [885]

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores. [845]

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch. Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

THE WINE GROWERS

SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

FRENCH CLARETS.

BOTTLED BY

JULES MERMAN & CIE.,

BORDEAUX.

Cotes \$9.50 Per Dozen Quarts.

Medoc 9.50 " "

St. Estephe 9.50 " "

Pauillac 13.50 " "

Margaux 14.00 " "

Chateau Ludovice 17.00 " "

Chateau Galle 18.00 " "

Chateau Pontet 20.00 " "

Chateau Mutton 24.00 " "

Chateau Marbuzet 27.00 " "

Chateau Rauzan 30.00 " "

SPANISH CLARETS.

BOTTLED BY

THE COMPANIA VINICOLA DEL

NORTE DE ESPANA-BILBAO.

Rioja \$12.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Cepa Ruby 6.00 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents,
Nos. 23 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905. [43]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

BEER

PILSENER.

CROWN LABEL.

\$13.00

Per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.

\$19.50

Per Case of 8 Dozen Pints.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hoong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Only very business-like communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue is only part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

HONGKONG HAWKERS.

The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore have taken up the question of regulating the conditions under which milk-sellers and street hawkers should be permitted to roam about that city, and several pertinent proposals on the subject have been made by the Public Health Committee of the southern port. The question of dealing with these itinerant vendors of so-called food stuffs, cheap concoctions and delectable compounds calculated to catch the eye of the juveniles, and to gratify the tastes of those of larger growth, is one which affects all cities in the extreme Orient. No one knows better than the resident in Hongkong how these deleterious viands are hawked around the lanes and sidestreets from day to day, tempting those who apparently have lost all sense of what is palatable, if ever they had any. They are to be found in all quarters of the city, at all hours, ready to purvey conestibles, of a sort, that do not admit of too close a scrutiny. But who can say how these deceptions are prepared, under what conditions they are made ready for the market, or what they are really composed of? The eminently practical proposals of the Singapore Committee as embodied in an open letter to the Government are as follows: "The Commissioners consider that milk-vendors should be registered and compelled to wear a badge and the Municipal Health Officer has been instructed to draw up a scheme for carrying this into effect. As to hawkers of other articles of food, e.g., ice-creams, sweetmeats, iced-drinks, fruits, cakes, fish, etc., whose stocks, prepared and stored under most insanitary conditions, cannot be absolved from contributing to disease in the town, and who are largely responsible for depositing refuse of an organic nature in the streets as well as causing obstructions of the same, the Commissioners would be glad to know what reasons exist for not putting into operation the Hawkers' Ordinance." As to the milk sellers, there is perhaps little to be said on that count in Hongkong. Fortunately, there is a company in Hongkong practically controlling the supply of milk of the best quality, and no hint has ever been made that the conditions under which their milk is bottled are other than satisfactory. Of course, there are several small squatter districts which supply a goodly quantity of milk to the poor in the vicinity; but we believe that a rigorous inspection is periodically made at unexpected intervals of the conditions prevailing in these embryo dairy farms, and judging from the infrequent appearance of milk-selling delinquents at the Police Courts we may take it that, generally speaking, a decent attempt to conform with the sanitary regulations of the city is made, sufficient at any rate to satisfy the Sanitary Inspectors. But the hawkers of ice cream, sweetmeats, iced drinks, fruits, cakes and so forth are in another category. Where do they come from? How do they obtain the substances which form the foundations of their products? And when they fail to sell all their old stuff what becomes of the remainder? We may be assured that nothing is wasted, and the Chinese coolie is an adept at concealing a weird morsel under a platitude of wonderful savouries. Indeed, the average Chinese coolie could give points and a beating to a Parisian chef in this respect. In Hongkong especially it is absolutely essential that if disease is to be stamped out there should be the strictest inspection of these "articles of food" and the vendors should be subject to special regulations. Because a man is able to pay for a hawkers' licence is no guarantee that he will attempt to preserve a reputation for supplying wholesome food. His sole concern is to make money and postprandial conversations on the methods adopted by the hawkers to make money quickly are not usually conducive to any desire to sample the compounds offered for sale by these wandering hucksters. The subject is apt to be lost sight of by the Sanitary Board, the hawkers being such a common feature of Hongkong life; but if Singapore deems it worthy of a special report to the Government it behoves Hongkong to see that we do not lag behind when a question of much-needed reform in this direction arises.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Reading-room for the week ending the 3rd September:—Non-Chinese 161, Chinese 45. Total 206.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. Several bills will be introduced for a first reading and the new Peak Tramway Bill will be taken through its final stage.

WRITING from Macao on Monday, a correspondent informs us that two shocks of earthquake were felt in the city that morning; they were distinct with the usual premonitory rumblings: one 4.30 a.m., the other about 6.30 a.m.

NINE Chinese were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, charged with indulging in a game of chance, i.e. *pat kam*. The leader was apparently a hardened old sinner and an old offender so a fine of \$100 was recorded against him, the others getting off with fines of \$2 each, with the usual alternatives.

ANOTHER fairly full house greeted the Gaiety Stars last night, when they repeated the previous evening's successes, the trick-cycling attracting considerable interest and evoking hearty applause. This combination is undoubtedly growing in popularity, and despite the warmth of the weather is attracting fair houses nightly.

THE Shanghai Horse Bazaar held the second griffin auction of the season on the 25th ult. when thirty-five griffins received by the I. C. S. Kinging came under the hammer before a representative gathering of the racing members of the community. Twenty-six griffins were sold, at an average of \$15.169 each, the unsold nine being withdrawn at bids under the limit which was announced by the auctioneer.—N.C.D. News.

FOR some time past there has been much cause for complaint on the part of Manila merchants of various articles of freight on incoming steamers having been lost or stolen; and they cannot account for the disappearance. It is thought, says the Manila *Cablenews*, that systematic stealing has been going on by some gang, presumably members of the crews, as it is practically impossible for anyone not connected with the ship to gain access to the cargo between the port of shipment and the destination.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMOVAL TO PALATIAL PREMISES.

The firm of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. has been so long and honourably connected with Hongkong that it may be said to be part and parcel of the Colony. In its premises in Queen's Road Central, the Company gradually built up a business which is certainly one of the most flourishing in the city, but as time went on it was found desirable to secure a site which would stand in a position to suit the numerous customers of the Company, customers drawn from every class of society, from shipping men to ladies bent on seeing the latest fashions in lingerie. Of late there has been a very general exodus of the more prominent firms from the old-time buildings to the palatial edifices erected in the vicinity of the quays. Notices have daily been appearing in the newspapers announcing the departure of firms from buildings with which their name has long been connected to the new structures in Chater Road, Icehouse Street and thoroughfares in that locality.

Following the trend of life to keep pace with the needs, not to say the fashion of the time, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Company, have entered into occupation of the building just erected at the corner of Chater Road and Icehouse Street, one of the most commanding and convenient sites in the city. It is a very high building of six or seven storeys, but the corner block is none too large for the wide ramifications of the business carried on by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. The rooms are wide and spacious, and what is particularly to be noted, they are well-lighted. On some occasions the old premises, it will be remembered, had to be lighted by an artificial illuminant, but that is no longer necessary here. The broad windows leading on to wide verandahs ensure an ample breeze at all times, and in every way the new premises are a great improvement on the old.

The ground floor is occupied with a varied stock of goods, ship-chandlery groceries, and hardware, the front portion being set apart for the outfitting department. At present, of course, the goods for the ground floor, as for all the departments, are in a state of apparent chaos, but there is order in the seeming confusion, as anyone visiting the store will speedily discover. On the floor above there is the music saloon, the tailor section, and the private and general offices. Here, as everywhere throughout, the premises is an abundance of light and air so that purchasers may inspect the goods under best conditions. The next floor is devoted to the furnishing department, including ladies' specialties. There are also departments on the upper floors, where the tailors, furnisiers and upholsterers have rooms—besides bedrooms and messrooms for the chief employees of the firm. The Lane, Crawford and Co.'s mess is known all over the East and the new messroom will compare with any to be seen in a similar establishment.

Electricity will be the illuminant whenever necessary—which is only likely to be in the darkest days of December—and electricity is used for the elevator which runs from floor to floor. The total area of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s new premises is nearly 8,000 feet, the showroom space being 18,000 square feet. Altogether, the new premises are a credit to the old established firm of Lane, Crawford & Co. which should go on prospering in the same degree for the next century as it has done during the past half century.

THE PYROTECHNIC CASE.

THE DEFENCE.

The action with regard to the character of a large quantity of Canton fire-crackers sold by Ua Sun Shing firm to Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. which opened yesterday, was continued before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott today. Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. sue the Sun Shing firm in the sum of \$11,937.83 for breach of contract, in respect of goods delivered which failed to meet requirements or to be in accordance with the orders given.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Hays, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Calthrop instructed by Mr. Looker, of Deacon, Looker and Deacon, represented the defendants.

Evidence for the plaintiffs in this case was continued this morning, when Mr. Lemmann was cross-examined by Mr. Calthrop, after which the case for the plaintiffs was closed.

Mr. Calthrop, in his opening statement for the defendants, remarked that the plaintiffs in buying these crackers had practically admitted that they were purchasing the lowest grade of fire-crackers manufactured in Canton. In proof of that a letter written by the plaintiffs to a firm in America had been produced in which they said that while they were prepared to guarantee what was called "cannon" crackers they were not prepared to guarantee what would explode. In the case of the "cannon" crackers they offered to guarantee that 65 per cent. would explode, but there was no guarantee with the fire-crackers which were the subject of this action. Therefore it was perfectly clear that the plaintiffs, when they purchased these crackers, were quite well aware that they were buying the lowest grade of cracker and that they did not expect to obtain a very high quality of goods. When the defendants had complied with the order of the plaintiffs to supply a stipulated quantity of crackers they sent to the plaintiffs and informed them that these crackers were of an inferior inspection. A representative was sent by Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. to inspect the goods. The object of that inspection, he submitted, must have been to learn whether these crackers were of the character which the plaintiffs called "merchandise." It was not suggested that the defendant firm guaranteed the crackers in any shape or form whatever. The plaintiffs got the crackers from the factory, examined them and put them up in boxes. The representative of the plaintiffs made his inspection. All he had to do was to point out a certain box, and it was immediately placed at the disposal of the plaintiffs' representative for examination. After his examination the crackers were ordered to be sent to Hongkong.

The Chief Justice—Do you propose to argue that the examination and acceptance stops them from showing that the crackers were in fact bad?

Mr. Calthrop—Certainly, my Lord. What the defendant said was: "Here are the crackers; satisfy yourselves as to whether they are good. We didn't guarantee them but you can examine as many of them as you like, but if you take them they have to be paid for."

The Chief Justice—But the plaintiffs expected the crackers would explode.

Mr. Calthrop—Yes, my Lord. But they didn't expect the whole lot to go off. The defendants accepted no responsibility as the plaintiffs had every opportunity of making a satisfactory examination.

The Chief Justice—They thought it was satisfactory.

Mr. Calthrop—I would refer your Lordship to the Sale of Goods Ordinance.

The Chief Justice—That does not bring in the interpretation on the law of contracts.

Mr. Calthrop—But English law prevails on the Shanghai.

The Chief Justice—With Germans and Chinese? You had better think that over.

Mr. Calthrop repeated his argument that as the plaintiffs did not offer to guarantee the crackers to the people in America they were obviously aware that the crackers were of the lowest grade.

The Chief Justice—Nevertheless they expected that at least the crackers would explode.

Mr. Calthrop contended that at least some of them went off. "We don't know the exact amount of noise they expected from a cracker," he continued. They would not take a very noisy cracker and explode it in an office. These were only small crackers. Then before the plaintiffs could recover damages, they must show that they relied on some law, but up till the present they had not shown that they relied on any law.

The Chief Justice remarked that supposing he bought 10,000 bags of sugar and inspected one bag, and yet all the rest of the sugar turned out to be bad, could he recover? There must be some law on that point.

Mr. Calthrop—That is not a similar case.

The Chief Justice—The question here is of crackers that go off and crackers that don't go off. The case is the same.

Mr. Calthrop—They could find out.

The Chief Justice said the most reasonable man could not be expected to take more than a certain percentage of goods as samples. That was how everything was done. If he acted as a reasonable man surely it was not to be held that he was debarred from recovery if anything happened. Supposing a man put in one bag of good sugar among 10,000 bags of sugar and the good sugar happened to be taken as a sample, and he bought the lot and ultimately it turned out that the great proportion of his sugar was unsaleable.

Mr. Calthrop—Then in that case that would be deliberate fraud. Here there is no suggestion of fraud.

Continuing, it was argued for the defendants that if the evidence taken in America was to be absolutely satisfactory the least they could have done was to send samples back, so that the people here might have every opportunity of corroborating the evidence which they said they had as to the unmerchantable character of these goods when they arrived in America. As a matter of fact the Court knew that there was only one shipment which substantiated the statements. It was an extraordinary coincidence that both the parties who had examined the crackers in Canton found them perfectly good. The plaintiffs received the goods themselves from the different manufacturers and on receipt they examined the crackers very carefully, and as far as they could find out there was nothing the matter with them.

The Chief Justice—I don't think you can make the inspection stronger than the plaintiffs did themselves.

Evidence was then led for the defendants. The case is proceeding.

TYPHOON EXPERIENCES.

INCIDENTS OF THE RECENT STORM.

The reports of the experiences which vessels experienced as the result of the recent typhoon are gradually coming in, and from those which have been presented to the Harbour Office it is quite clear that there has been considerable loss of life among the native craft.

CREW RESCUED IN GULF OF SIAM.
The steamer *Tintau*—Captain Koch—on the voyage from Bangkok to Hongkong picked up a crew of shipwrecked people, 24 men in all, during a strong south-westerly gale off Pulo Pandore. The crew, and one passenger, had been on a junk running between Pailing and Nakhorn and were caught in the gale.

"TERRIFIC RAINSTORMS."
The master of the steamship *Chiyeen*, Captain Stewart, reports that he left Shanghai on the 30th August and experienced a high south-easterly swell. A typhoon was signalled south of Formosa. On the morning of the 31st the vessel encountered the full force of a severe typhoon in the vicinity of Wanchow, 590 miles from Hongkong. The *Chiyeen* ran for shelter, in company with several other steamers to the Tai-chau Islands. The gale lasted throughout Thursday and Friday, with "incessant terrific rain squalls." The centre of the typhoon passed to the eastward of the *Chiyeen* branching off in a north-westerly direction. The *Chiyeen* accordingly resumed her journey towards Hongkong at daylight on Saturday morning, experiencing fine weather with smooth sea during the remainder of the journey.

SHIPWRECKED CREW RESCUED.
Another vessel, the *Kwong-sang*, Captain W. P. Baker, arrived yesterday from Shanghai via Swatow. On the 1st inst., while mooring for shelter from the approaching typhoon a wrecked junk was sighted. The master of the *Kwong-sang* gallantly stopped his vessel and took on board the survivors, three in number. The shipwrecked men were landed at Swatow. From the time that she left Shanghai bad weather was experienced. Shelter was taken under the lee of Tusan Island and the vessel lay anchored for 24 hours, eventually leaving her anchorage on the morning of the 2nd inst. Many steamers were met while the *Kwong-sang* was on her way to Swatow.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The steamship *Longmoon*, from Shanghai, also reports having felt the effects of the storm. On Saturday a water-logged junk was passed about ten miles S.W. of Tai-chau Island.

The *Woo-pang* from Tientsin, reported that at Montagu she encountered the typhoon and had to be at anchor for 30 hours. The gale passed and the rest of the journey to Hongkong was without incident.

ADRIAN ON A RAFT.

WRECKED MARINERS RESCUED.

Another result of the recent typhoon was disclosed yesterday on the arrival of the Hamburg-America line s.s. *Ithaka* in port when the captain had a tale to unfold. When about seven miles south of Keboe Island, the officer of the watch saw a floating mass of what appeared to be wreckage, and the ship's course was altered to bear down on the derelict and investigate it. On nearing it, it was seen to be a rude raft, and on it could be seen some men who, as soon as they saw they were observed, set up cries for help and rescue, frantically waving their arms as signals. As soon as they got near enough a boat was lowered and despatched to the raft, when three miserable, half-drowned and wholly exhausted Chinese seamen were found crouching on the frail structure which was half-submerged and continually awash. The unfortunate men were at once transferred to the *Ithaka*, and as they reached the deck they simply collapsed from their exhaustion. The stewards were then summoned and in a few minutes each numbered body was warmed up with a substantial "lot" of brandy, and they were then further comforted by being placed before piled up bowls of rice and boiled fish. When they had satisfied the cravings of their long-endured hunger they explained the situation and the reason of their presence on the raft. They were seamen of a trading-junk, they said, and while coasting up towards Hongkong they were caught by the full fury of the recent typhoon, which carried away the junk's mast and sails and everything else that was moveable, and apprehending the speedy foundering of their junk, they fashioned a raft from some spars and beams they had on board, and as the junk filled with water and was sinking fast, they got on to the raft and pushed off. There were four of them altogether who went on the raft, but in the night during the fury of the gale, with the huge seas dashing over them, one of the men was washed overboard and drowned. They had taken a quantity of rice on the raft, but it was soon washed away, the three surviving men having the greatest difficulty in keeping their very precarious footing themselves, and altogether they were so battered about and bruised by the fierceness of the elements, and after 24 hours of this endurance, the time they were on the raft, wet, hungry, thirsty, sleepless and miserable, they presented a most pitiable appearance. As soon as the *Ithaka* reached port she reported the matter to the police, and by their arrangements were at once made for removing the unfortunate men to the Tung Wa Hospital, where they are now being looked after. Penitent, friendless, stranded and alone, all their property and personal effects lost, when they are discharged from the hospital the problem to be faced will be, what is to be done with these shipwrecked mariners?

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The local Agent is informed that the M. M. Co's Steamship *Calcutta*, with mails from Marseilles up to the 20th August, having been delayed for three days in the Suez Canal, will only arrive at Colombo on Friday, 8th inst., at 5 p.m., and may therefore be expected at Hongkong on Thursday, the 21st September.

KOWLOON ODOURS.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon in the Board room when the following business was transacted.

Correspondence relating to the Kowloon odours was submitted. The Hon. Dr. Clark, Principal Civil Medical Officer, addressing the Hon. the Director of Public Works said: "On visiting Kowloon a few days ago I noticed on the beach opposite Lyceum Villas a horrible stench which was most certainly coming from the sewer outlets and not from the debris on the beach. Can you possibly lengthen the sewers so as to carry them out below low-water-mark where the sandy beach now exists? I have had numerous complaints from the residents of this neighbourhood, but have never hitherto been able to verify the statements that the smell came from the sewers, but this time it certainly did. The beach is largely used as a play-ground for children, and as a bathing place for adults, and therefore so few of such places accessible without a launch that I think we ought to do everything we can to render them usable. I am employing men every day to keep the beach free from debris during this hot weather, and were it not for the shortness of the sewers I think the beach would be even more patronised than it is at present. There is a very strong tide which drives all the refuse from Hungsham into this bay behind Blackhead's Point, but this can be met by scavenging."

The Hon. the Director of Public Works referred the matter to Mr. Jackson, who said before recommending the extension of the sewers it should be known how the reclamation in front was to be laid out. A temporary extension of 30 feet might be made, which would bring the outlet about to low-water mark. The estimated cost of this work would be \$50 and of a temporary sewer to pick up the out-fall from the other roads would be \$450 making a total of \$500. There is no money on the vote to do this work.

The Hon. Director of Works said he would have liked to do this but there was the usual money difficulty. The drainage works vote is sure to be over-expended with the works already undertaken, and he had been told that excess expenditure must be avoided. He could do something with it next year.

Dr. Clark said as this was no money this year it would be done next year.

His Excellency the Governor forwarded an extract from the leader in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of Friday, 11th August, 1905, and inquired, "Kowloon is certainly more maddening than Victoria. Can the Sanitary Board say why?"

The President then moved: That the Government be informed that, in the opinion of the Board, the odours which are complained of in Kowloon are due to

(1) the black mud of the foreshore which is exposed at low water; between Signal Hill and Kowloon Docks, the only remedy for which is the reclamation of this bay;

(2) the old type of street gully which should be replaced by the type now in use in the City of Victoria;

(3) the insufficient latrine and urinal arrangements for the large number of coolies employed at Tsim Tia Tsui point; and

(4) the use of fresh human excreta in the Chinese vegetable gardens, which the Board is endeavouring to suppress.

Mr. H. W. Slade inquired, "If the nuisance on the foreshore can be lessened by lengthening the sewers an urgent request should be made for funds to enable the work to be done."

Mr. A. Rumjahn inquired, "I do not see why the reclamation from Blackhead's Point to Hung Hom Bay, proposed years ago, should not be now taken in hand by the Government. The reclaimed land will bring a handsome revenue to the Colony. It will do away with the noxious smell and will materially improve the health of that locality."

The Hon. Registrar General inquired, "The shortness of the sewers is a matter that might be remedied comparatively?"

LINE WASHING.

During the fortnight ending 29th August, 866 houses were cleaned and lime washed under the supervision of the Sanitary officials.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 5th at 12.10 p. The barometer has risen on the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and in the Philippines.

The returns from other districts are lacking this morning.

Moderate E. winds will probably prevail over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—moderate E. winds; fair.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Simla*) 7th inst., 6 a.m.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th inst.
Australian (*Australian*) 8th inst.
American (*Siberia*) 13th inst.
German (*Bayern*) 13th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Athenian* arrived at Vancouver at 4.30 p.m., on 3rd inst.

The Java-China-Japan Line s.s. *Emma Luyken* left Surabaya direct for this port on 3rd inst., and may be expected here on 10th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai at 1 p.m., on 3rd inst., and left again at 9 a.m., Monday, for Hongkong where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 6th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Chinese in the Transvaal.

LONDON, 3rd September.

A party of Chinese labourers attacked an Indian hut at Kleinfontein; they disembowelled one of the inmates, and hacked the others with knives. One Indian was killed and three injured; twenty Chinese have been arrested.

Arrival of the Shah in Russia.

The Shah of Persia has arrived in St. Petersburg.

The Conclusion of Peace.

Later.

The Tsar telegraphed to General Linchich on the 1st instant, notifying the conclusion of the peace negotiations, and added: "The army is now prepared to inflict an important defeat on the enemy; but duty to my conscience and to my people commands me not to expose an army, fresh from the endless horrors of war, for the sake of the half of a remote island."

Latest advices from Portsmouth state that the last disputed point has been arranged, and both parties agree not to fortify Saghalien or the Pousou Straits.

The British Fleet at Danzig.

Three hundred officers and bluejackets were banqueted by the Municipality of Danzig when the most cordial speeches were exchanged.

[N. C. D. News.]

Stomping the Boycott.

Peking, 29th August.

On Saturday last the Chinese Government telegraphed to Sir Chenung Liang Cheng to communicate to the American Government that instructions have already been given to Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai and Chou Fu to order their subordinate officials to issue proclamations, advising the people to discontinue the boycott. Also that Sir Chenung should arrange with the American Government a suitable Immigration Treaty.

The Travelling Commission.

Peking, 29th August.

It is now decided that T. E. Tai Tsai, Hsu Shih-chang, and Shao Ying will visit Japan, Great Britain, France, and Belgium, while T. E. Tunn Fang and Tai Hung-tze will go to the United States, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Russia. They will leave about the middle of next month.

The Protection of the Seal Fisheries.

Tokio, 26th August.

A Japanese man-of-war has captured the Japanese vessel *Danai Maru*, which was caught seal-hunting in defiance of the prohibition.

BANKRUPTCY APPLICATION.

A QUESTION OF CHANGING SOLICITORS.

An application was made in bankruptcy this morning—before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott,—by Mr. George H. Wakeman, Official Receiver, that Yik Wing ex parte Wa Fai Nam be adjudicated bankrupt, under section 19 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance.

The Chief Justice.—This is a creditors' petition?

The Official Receiver.—Yes. A resolution was passed at the last meeting of creditors that the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt, and the Official Receiver be appointed trustee. I am in possession of the debtor's effects and under the receiving order.

The Chief Justice.—What has become of the solicitors for the petitioning creditors?

The Official Receiver.—They appear on behalf of the debtor.

The Chief Justice.—Has there been any notice of change of solicitors?

The Official Receiver.—There has been no change really; they appear on behalf of the debtor and the petitioning creditors.

The Chief Justice.—That is a change of solicitors. There ought to be some statement on the file that they have become solicitors for the debtor. What is the resolution passed at the meeting of creditors?

The Official Receiver repeated his statement that it was agreed the debtor should be adjudicated bankrupt, and the Official Receiver appointed trustee.

The Chief Justice granted the application.

SIR HENRY BLAKE.

It is officially announced that Their Excellencies Sir Henry and Lady Blake will be leaving Ceylon for home on three months' holiday early next month, says the Ceylon Independent of 15th ult. The reason for this sudden decision has not transpired, but it is probably associated with the domestic bereavement which Sir Henry Blake has been called upon to suffer. Their Excellencies arrived in this Colony from Hongkong on the 3rd December, 1903, consequently the matter is not on all fours with that of a Governor coming out straight from home and even then there might be special circumstances justifying a short furlough. The effect of Sir Henry Blake's decision is to slightly curtail the elaborate programme which had been arranged in connection with their Excellencies' forthcoming visit to Jaffna. During the absence of Sir Henry Blake from the Colony the Government will be administered by the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. Mr. A. M. Ashmore, whose wife will charmingly sustain the hospitable traditions of Queen's House. Upon the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Ashmore will devolve the pleasure of taking the lead in the celebration of the King's Birthday on Nov. 9.

SKETCH OF MR. TAFT'S BRILLIANT CAREER.

A HANDSOME TRIBUTE TO THE WAR MINISTER.

We have much pleasure in presenting our readers with a biographical sketch of Secretary Taft and his life work, in the shape of a special article over the signature of Judge Wm. Lane O'Neill.—Mr. O'Neill was, for many years, a successful legal practitioner in Manila, well and honorably known, and having a large practice there. In the ordinary course of his practice, Mr. O'Neill had, from time to time, occasion to see somewhat of Mr. Taft, and his colleagues on the U. S. Philippine Commission, especially in their legislative and judicial capacities. As a leading member of the Bar of the Philippine Supreme Court, Mr. O'Neill assisted, from time to time, in the discussions and deliberations, before the Commission, upon current legislation, and he is responsible for amendments and changes in some of the laws, passed by that body. Mr. O'Neill also appeared professionally as Counsel before Mr. Taft and his colleagues acting in their judicial capacity, as a Court of last resort in one very important and notable case. Mr. O'Neill so acted before them as Counsel for the defence of Judge Majareis, one of the Judges of the Court of First Instance, (a Court of Jurisdiction equal to usual Supreme Court jurisdiction), in the Philippines, who was tried before the Commission, upon charges of non-feasance and malfeasance in office; and therefore Mr. O'Neill, with such experience, knows whereof he speaks. His views will be found of much interest.

SKETCH.

In the forefront, to-day, of American statesmen, looms, large on the horizon, the colossal figure of Wm. H. Taft. Physically he stands over six feet tall, and is of a robust build, in proportion to his height; a veritable physical giant, and his intellectual powers are, on the same massive scale: he is in high health, and the true way to describe his age, is, to state the fact that he is in the prime of life, at about the zenith of his powers, or in the words of Victor Hugo, you may say, he is young enough and old enough for anything.

But, in order to comply with ordinary usage, we shall give some particulars, and pass in very brief review some few of the facts of his biography which will prove at this time, specially instructive and interesting.

Wm. Howard Taft was born on the 15th Sept., 1857, at Cincinnati, Hamilton County, U.S.A., and will therefore be only 48 years old, on his next birthday (the 15th of this current month), which is distinctly young, as public men are regarded, in America, and in Europe. In 1878 he graduated from Yale University, in the general subjects of a University education, and from Cincinnati College, he graduated in Law, in 1880, and later in the same year, he was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of his State. In the following year, 1881, he was appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, which position he resigned a year later, for the purpose of becoming Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District of Ohio, under President Arthur, and which Collection he resigned two years later, in 1883, when he resumed legal practice and devoted himself with great zeal to his profession. He made an enviable record as a lawyer of rare and exceptional ability, and in consequence, promotion came to him, was distinctly by merit, and in 1887, the then Governor of his State, Governor Foraker, appointed Mr. Taft to an important judicial position, that of Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, which Court has practically all the powers of the Supreme Court, but within a more limited territorial area. He discharged the important functions of this office until 1890, when he resigned and became Solicitor General of the U.S., one of the few great legal positions in America outside the judiciary. As Solicitor General he took high professional rank, next to the American Attorney General. This position he held with signal credit until 1892, when he resigned, to accept the post of Judge of the U. S. Federal Circuit Court of the sixth Judicial District, one of the most important Courts in the country, with high, but not exactly the highest, national jurisdiction. The highest and widest jurisdiction is that of the American Supreme Court at Washington, which is the final Court of Appeal and Review in the nation, and its bench consists of nine judges.

We may, however, mention here parenthetically, and out of its order of date, that, upon a vacancy occurring on the bench in this Court, (the Supreme Court at Washington) in 1903, Mr. Taft was offered a judgeship in that "August Tribunal" (as the Court is justly and properly designated by the *Times* of London), but, to the amazement of the legal profession, he declined the high honor.

To return to the chronological order.—Mr. Taft held the Federal position of United States Circuit Judge from 1892 to 1896, when he resigned, to become Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Law, in the University of Cincinnati, in the work of which he was greatly interested, and these duties he discharged until 1900, when he resigned to accept the appointment by President McKinley of President of the U. S. Philippine Commission, and from that date onward, the Far East saw and heard much of Mr. Taft.

This Commission was a distinguished body and made up of a number of able and notable Americans, each of whom had previously, in other fields, won honorable distinction. The Commission had many important functions. It possessed wide legislative, executive, and judicial powers. In the department of legislation alone, about a dozen volumes bear witness to its labors. The Commission also, as a high Court of Appellate Jurisdiction. The members, from the beginning, loyally and frankly conceded first place, *de jure* as well as *de facto*, to President, Mr. Taft; and it is but just and proper here to mention the fact that each member did a man's work, in the really arduous and im-

portant labor undertaken and accomplished by them.

One year later, in 1901, President McKinley appointed Mr. Taft the First Civil Governor-General of these fifteen hundred islands constituting the Philippine Archipelago, and this position he held until his appointment, on 1st February, 1905, to his present post as Secretary of War.

In this capacity, as Governor-General, and in fact from the earliest days, up to the present date, he has constantly and consistently declared and maintained, what may be briefly defined as, a policy of Home Rule for the Archipelago, in other words, the Philippines for the Philippines. His policy has not, it is true, been approved, by certain American, democratic, and other opponents, nor by certain foreign critics, who know our business so much better than we know it ourselves. But it has been unequivocally endorsed by the Administration, at Washington, and it has been accepted at the polls by a large majority of voters: so that, to-day, under majority rule, this policy has the hallmark of the approval, expressly proclaimed and recorded, of the American nation.

On these lines, and with such support, our great War Minister has made, and is making, the noblest effort of the kind, which history records, to educate and elevate the Filipino, to the high privileges of American citizenship.

Let us pause and consider, for a moment, what that means, and what the American Flag stands for—a great nation established on the most stable foundations—on the safest and best known principles of constitutional freedom—adopting the British Magna Charta of human liberty, including the Bill of Rights, the remedy by Habeas Corpus, and the other great safeguards, all incorporated in our written fundamental law—the American Constitution—our political sheet anchor—never to be departed from: this great Commonwealth so built, and upon such a foundation, by freemen for freemen—without hereditary or other kings, nobles or aristocrats—no blue blood of Castile, no rank of any kind, except that of Nature's noblemen, who are, therefore, easily discernible in America—our American Commonwealth, in fact, and in truth, comes very close to Byron's noble idea of "a Commonwealth of kings, the men of Rome" with vital distinctions, all of them in favor of America, and against the claims of "the men of Rome"; and this mighty Commonwealth secures for ever the noblest measure of personal freedom, freedom on the widest scale to the individual: has no State church, but gives equal absolute freedom to all the churches, to all the creeds; and to those of no creed, to be governed by the ablest and best equipped of its citizens, judiciously selected by the finest methods of the can device, who make and administer our equal and just laws for the government of the great Republic; then at the head of affairs we put the best material we can select from the whole body of our citizenship; men, for example, like our present President, Theodore Roosevelt, who is, in fact and in truth, a veritable modern Aristides the Just, an ideal Executive, a true and chivalrous knight, of our time, with all the essential great virtues of the olden days, *sans peur et sans reproche*, and he selects, as his War Minister, Wm. H. Taft whose splendid record, we can only touch lightly here, and with sincere admiration, in this imperfect sketch, both being excellent types, representative of our noblest materials of citizenship, men with empires in their brains.

The world knows, by this time, that this is substantially what the American Flag stands for.

And under the policy of Taft, these high privileges and every thing involved therein, are to be freely extended to the Filipino, as soon as he is ready, but, mark you, not before he is ready, to make proper use of them. America has loyally kept full faith with Cuba: there is a Cuban Consul in Hongkong to-day; and America will infallibly keep faith with the Filipinos at the proper time. Even the most hostile critics,—domestic and foreign, must, at all events, admit that the Taft policy constitutes a noble aim of lofty statesmanship.

Mr. Taft has also occupied the exalted position of Secretary of State, concurrently with that of equally great War Secretary, and in addition to these burdens, he has, also, at times, acted as Chief Executive of the Nation, in the absence of his Chief, President Roosevelt, and in each of these commanding positions, as in all the important posts he has held, he has always and everywhere acquitted himself, with credit to himself, and with signal honor to his Country.

Thus has our War Minister, step by step, by sheer force of integrity, ability, merit, and excellent service, gradually and steadily won his way to the proud position he now holds of being universally recognized as the next logical candidate for the American Presidency after the expiration of the term of his present Chief, who, by the way, it must be remembered, is the zealous supporter of Mr. Taft as his successor. Mr. Taft has also the great quality which many men, otherwise great, lack, that is moral courage. His ardent and sincere patriotism and love of country, no sane man, on the American Continent, for a moment, doubts; but yet, this does not prevent his preserving his clear vision, undimmed by natural national prejudice and partiality, nor does it prevent his discovering existing grave errors or faults in our system, blots on our escutcheon, drawbacks to our progress. He sees and grapples with dangers and difficulties; and he has had the rare courage and even daring to proclaim, on fit occasion, broadcast, to the country and to the world, the existence of great evils in our body politic, with the splendid purpose that a national remedy be applied to correct these evils. This quality,—the value and importance of which, in a Commonwealth, is impossible to overstate.—Mr. Taft shares with his illustrious chief, Mr. Roosevelt, then whom no more brave or courageous man, whether you consider physical courage, or moral courage, ever sat in the Presidential Chair.

On this point, and as demonstrating moral courage of a very high, probably the highest, type, Mr. Taft's recent address, at Yale University, his old Alma Mater, furnishes an enduring and memorable example; other able men have seen the same evil, but no man of the rank of Cabinet Minister has dared to proclaim it to the world. For this also, Mr. Taft deserves the everlasting gratitude of all thoughtful citizens, who have at heart, the permanent and best interests of their Country.

[We regret we have not space for Mr. Taft's address of June last to the Yale University and, therefore, we are obliged to omit it.]

In short, the record of our War Minister is a splendid one: his equipment, training, and experience are equal to any possible requirements of his Country: he has added new lustre and new importance to the great positions, he has occupied: he has been proven time and again, and practically under all circumstances, to be, in the noblest sense—

"Able, and stable,
And trusty as a cable,
Fit for,
With grit for
Any post he has to fill."

(Signed) WM. LANE O'NEILL,
The Bund, Shanghai, Canton, and
No. 1, Castle Terrace, Hongkong,
5th September, 1905.

ALLEGED ASSAULT

ON DR. LUKBAN AT MANILA.

Under the title of "Y la seguridad personal" *La Democracia* in its issue of the 15th ult. voices the complaints of two prominent Filipinos, Justo Lukban recently arrived from Hongkong where he had been for some time past the head of the Filipina junta, and Galicano Apacible, who also was connected with the same junta till recently. The complaint made is against Frank Moffett, acting chief of the Manila fire department, and the charge placed against him is assault and battery. *The Democracia* states that the two natives were "barbarously assaulted by an American." Senates Lukban and Apacible had met in Plaza Santa Cruz and there remained in conversation, and when least expected, were assaulted without warning or explanation of the cause by the said American who was accompanied by a terrible bulldog, which aided its master in the assault. *La Democracia* goes on to explain how the natives resisted the attack in their own defence, and leaves the impression that the assault, as it calls it, was a deliberate one. It also states that when the parties accompanied a policeman to the police station to make an explanation of their conduct, they asked that the American be arrested for the assault but that the sergeant at the desk refused to make the arrest.

When seen on the subject, Mr. Moffett made the following explanation of the affair. On the Wednesday morning last at about one thirty, his attention was called by his sister-in-law to two natives standing under the window committing a nuisance in a public place. Mr. Moffett went to the window and calling to the natives whom he did not know, asked them what they meant by such an indecent exhibition in the public street under the window and called upon them to desist. They took no notice of him, however. Determined to put a stop to it by having them both arrested Mr. Moffett went downstairs and approached them as they turned to go away. On his approach one of them raised his cane, and when spoken to dealt Mr. Moffett a sound blow on the hand. Angered by the blow Moffett, using the flat of his hand, pushed one of them to the ground and the other from him. His dog had followed him to the street, and when the one native fell to the ground he pounced upon him and seized him by the sleeve, not doing any harm, however.

The other then ran for a policeman. On the arrival of the police officer all went to the station and there explanations were made. The officer at the desk, satisfied that the natives had committed a violation both of the city ordinance and of decency, said that charges must be preferred. Moffett asked that the preference of charges be postponed on account of the serious sickness of his wife, whose bedside he could leave with difficulty. At that juncture, however, the two natives seeing that they were about to get the worst part of the bargain, called off, and said that they were satisfied to let the matter stand as it was if Moffett was, and all parties being agreed Moffett left the station, and the natives with the police. They soon after went on their way and the question was considered closed till they made their complaint to the *Democracia*.—*Cable News*.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

The I.C.S. *Wingsang*, which arrived at Shanghai from River ports on the 31st ult., reports: At 6.30 p.m. on the 29th of August, passed the str. *Nian ashore* on the south end of Low Island. H.M.S. *Kinsba* was standing by. Fresh to strong N.E. wind, with cloudy weather throughout.

THE DESERATION OF VENICE.
MODERNISING THE QUEEN CITY.

Several of the Italian papers are breathing threats of vengeance for what they call the desecration of Venice.

The Queen City of the Adriatic is gradually becoming modernised, there is no doubt of that, but is it for the best? Public opinion on one side maintains that having a city absolutely unique in the world, with every element of art and beauty, the Venetians ought to exert themselves to keep it as it was, and instead of which steam tugs, iron bridges, hideous telegraph and telephone poles, and fashionable hotels disfigure the view, and have already rendered the Grand Canal unbearable.

On the other side it is contended that because one lives in Venice that is no reason for vegetating. We are men like others, and require modern improvements—even if not highly artistic—for our business and comfort. A man may be in a hurry just as improbably in Venice as in Rome, and he must have means to get about. And so on. The latest cause for indignation is the project so to build about the Abbey of San Gregorio as to cut off the view of the Church of the Salute, which will certainly be a crime.

Why cannot the two factions compromise—that is, agree to innovations? so long as it be in the spirit of the place. Admittedly it would tax the ingenuity of any one to make a tug boat whistle harmoniously, but on the other hand, why build bridges of iron with so many magnificent models in stone at hand? Venice is certainly Venice, but it will soon not be the Venice of our youth, nor the Venice of the painters.—*P. M. G.*

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai advices, of 31st ult., state:—Business reported:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 140 cash, at Tls. 145/147 for September, at Tls. 148 for October, at Tls. 149/151/150/151 for December, at Tls. 149/148 for March, 1906. Astors \$27 for September.

Business done direct:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 145 for September, at Tls. 148/149 for October, at Tls. 150/151 for December, at Tls. 150/151 for March, 1906. Langkat at Tls. 170 for September, at Tls. 178 for October, at Tls. 180 for November, at Tls. 181 for December, at Tls. 182 for January, 1906.

Business done direct:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 145 for September, at Tls. 148/149 for October, at Tls. 150/151 for December, at Tls. 150/151 for March, 1906. Langkat at Tls. 170 for September, at Tls. 178 for October, at Tls. 180 for November, at Tls. 181 for December, at Tls. 182 for January, 1906.

Business done direct:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 145 for September, at Tls. 148/149 for October, at Tls. 150/151 for December, at Tls. 150/151 for March, 1906. Langkat at Tls. 170 for September, at Tls. 178 for October, at Tls. 180 for November, at Tls. 181 for December, at Tls. 182 for January, 1906.

Business done direct:—Farnham, Boys at Tls. 145 for September, at Tls. 148/149 for October, at Tls. 150/151 for December, at Tls. 150/151 for March, 1906. Langkat at Tls. 170 for September, at Tls. 178 for October, at Tls. 180 for November, at Tls. 181 for December, at Tls. 182 for January, 1906.

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SHANGHAI FREIGHT.

Writing from Shanghai, on the 30th ult., Messrs. Wheelock and Co. say:—Our Homeward Freight Market has shown a little more activity during the past fortnight, although nothing like the quantity of cargo that usually goes has been shipped up to date—only some 3,000 tons of tea have gone forward to London up to the present, whereas in previous years it went by the ship-load! Coastwise.—Still the same "rotten" state of affairs on the coast with little chance of any improvement for some weeks; if by any chance an inquiry comes into the market there are immediately a dozen ships ready and eager to snap it up. Time-charterers are also finding it very difficult to keep their boats employed and must be losing money in a great number of cases. We have just heard as we go to press that peace has been declared and this has already tended to harden rates.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London.—Bank T.T. 111 1/2
Do. Demand 111 5/16
Do. 4 months' sight 111 7/16
America.—Bank T.T. 24 3/4
Germany.—Bank T.T. 47 1/2
India T.T. 144 1/2
Do. Demand 145
Shanghai.—Bank T.T. 71 1/2
Singapore T.T. 9 1/2 prem.
Japan.—Bank T.T. 95
Java.—Bank T.T. 116 1/2

Buying.

1 months' sight L/C. 111 9/16
4 months' sight L/C. 111 11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 1/2
1 months' sight do. 48
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 111 13/16
4 months' sight France 247 1/2
1 months' sight do. 49
4 months' sight Germany 20 1/2
Bar Silver 28 7/16
Bank of India 24 1/2
Sovereign 10 3/4

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY,

the 9th September, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTADS WITH WIRE MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES AND DRESSING TABLES WITH BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CARD TABLE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, CROCKERY and E.T. WARE, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, COOKING STOVES and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

2 BILLIARD TABLES, 2 TYPEWRITERS and One PIANO.

TERMS:—As usual.

HONGKONG, 5th September, 1905. [901]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

HONGKONG, 5th September, 1905. [900]

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

Leece and Manager, Mr. W. HOLLINWORTH.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), 5th September, AND EVERY EVENING

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Doors Open at 8 P.M. Commence at 9 Sharp.

Under the direct patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.

THE FAMOUS

GAIETY STARS, POLITE VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALITY COMPANY.

PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.

BUT ONE OPINION: THE MOST SUCCESSFUL VAUDEVILLE COMBINATION EVER INTRODUCED TO THE ORIENT.

Plan at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Price ... \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Special late Trams (High and Low Level) after the Theatre.

Mr. JAMES MORGAN, Business Representative.

HONGKONG, 5th September, 1905. [877]

BUT

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KAISOW"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	5th October.

S.S. "Teenkei" left Singapore on the evening of the 1st inst., and is due here on the 6th.

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	12th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	10th October.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	10th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	24th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TYDEUS"	1st October.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTZE"	28th September.
	"KEEMUN"	30th October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN"	6th September.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KASHING"	6th "
KOBE	"OHANGSHA"	6th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"OHANGSHA"	23rd "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships.—Electric
Light.—Perfect Cuisine.—Surgeon and Stewards on board.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., at Noon.
RUEI	2540	A. H. Nottley	"	SATURDAY, 16th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
"SIERRA BLANCA"	2540	R. Rodger	NEW YORK	About 20th September.
"ALSTON"	2540	A. H. Nottley	"	About 20th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

BOO CHEONG.

STATIONER AND PAPER-MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Elms Duplicate.

Hongkong, 13rd February, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 349.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.A.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 5.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates.—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,
30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4
Meals \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, SRABAYA & SAMARANG	"ONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 8th Sept., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 8th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.
TIENSIN	"WOSANG"	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	September 26th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenhain	November 7th, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	"

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on August 17th, and is expected to arrive here on or about
September 16th.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Kubaitino United Companies).

STEAM FOR
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND
PENANG.Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN
and GENOA.VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-
RANIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE,
and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
up to CALLAO.(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN
GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE-
LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE,
ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"
Captain Cogliolo, will be despatched as above,
on SATURDAY, the 9th September, at Noon.
At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in
Victoria Dock.For further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply toCARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP AND
LONDON.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or
about the 15th September.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents "Shire" Line.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1905.

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yok On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for
Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY, EVENING, at 9.10 P.M.,
returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M.On SUNDAYS she will make an EXCUR-
SION TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong
at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about
7.30 P.M.The "YING KING" is especially fitted for
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot
and cold water is supplied.

FARES:

First Class single journey to Canton \$3.00

Second " " " " " 1.50

First class single journey to Macao 1.00

Second " " " " " .50

Third " " " " " .30

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.
Wines and Spirits of the best brands are used.The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the
S.S. "Perseverance."For further information, apply to the Office of
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,No. 215, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,
or to
Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.
S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"SATSUMA" 30th September, 1905.

"WRAY CASTLE" to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply
toDODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina,
Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.A special feature is made of full and accu-
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting

advertisements is similar to this, unless we are

instructed to display the advertisement, when

any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertise-
ments will be repeated and charged for until counter-
manded.

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESS.

All job printing done under European

supervision, well turned out, free from errors,
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on

Application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.,

1, Ice House Road

Hongkong.

THE LOCK OF THE LITTLE
SOULS.

BY FRANCES CAMPBELL.

There was a little crowd on the narrow strip
of shelving grass by the old mill. A man was
thrusting a long pole at haphazard into the
water; a woman with a baby in her arms stood
in the middle of the narrow plank bridge and
looked down where the glassy blackness of the
mill-race broke over the chary of wheel in a
turbulent bluish foam.Old Mary Fitzgerald was sitting on the tiler
of a disabled barge moored to the mill-quay.
Her eyes brooded, dark with dream, on the
darkness of the Brent—the mill blackness that
looks still because of the incredible swiftness of
its motion. She never glanced aside at the
tumbling walls of the mill, with its mossy bridge
its lichen-grown, red-tiled roof, the ferns and ivy
clinging to its shattered windows. Her gaze
was on the Brent, that leaps like some
sullen, black-browed woman touched with a
sudden frenzy of passion to the arms of her
lover, and is lost, after that transient rapture,
in dull, drab, monotonous despair, morosely
gliding to the larger, deeper stream, to be
merged and lost.She lifted her large gray eyes from the
rushing water to look into his face."What is it, Mary?" I asked in the Irish
for Mary came, in her old age, to keep her son's
children in this place, and has but little English,
so she is glad to hear the Irish in this foreign
land."It is little Owen Ebdud," she said softly;
"he went out to play. You will be looking for
him, aches?""I will be looking for him," I assured her.
"Yes; I will bring him back.""Ah, no!" she murmured, her eyes return-
ing to the glassy water. "You will not be
bringin' him back, Murgien Cron, though he
had the great love for you."She was silent at that, and when I spoke
again she did not hear. So I left her, re-
membering that old Mary had times of dream
when no one came nigh her.Slow, silent, black, smooth as a mirror, re-
flecting in its midst the high blueness of the
spring day, driven across by fleecy clouds.
At the sides the radiant greenness of the spring,
each little leaf, each twig and spray; the Brent
flowed between the towpath and the low
meadows.The wind was high, and suddenly cold,
suggesting the nearness of snow for all the
brilliant sun. It sang and puffed an gam-
bolled over buttercups and mayflowers; shak-
ing the bloom off the gauged hawthorns, the
petals off the apple and pear. May had lent
March a day, and March had sent her this in
exchange; yet all its wild playfulness never
rippled the Brent for more than a moment of
time.Out there on the towpath the air brimmed
with gaiety; there was an endless roundelay
in the tall elms, in which each bird was trying
its part. The blackbird in the rapture of his
artist soul, surrounded by sun green leaves,
started on a keen high note, whistling it again,
again, and again, till the heart cried at its
sweetness. Then he all at once burst into
a wonderful melody, exquisite in its cadence,
falling in perfect time and tune and measured
phrase, with the thrush making a full deep
second, and the little stone-chaff breaking into
the pauses of the wind with his "chip, chip,
chip," till the whole choir broke into song
simultaneously, and he was lost to the ear.A barge came down the Brent, hardly break-
ing the black water. The old grey horse re-
membered me and took the narrowest margin
as I thrust myself again! the quickest hedge
to let him pass, looking at me the while with
friendly seriousness cut of eyes like amethysts
drowned in some deep bog pool.His old master—grey, too, with time and
weather—gave me good day, and his wife smiled
from beneath her faded sunbonnet, greeting
as she went by.They hardly ruffled the dark river; there
was no sign when I reached the old lock, de-
serted now, since the barges go through the
canal, that a boat had ever gone through. It
is very quiet at the old lock. No one ever
comes there. I was alone with the sweet, cold
spring day. I sat on the great beam, covered
with faded red, with which the huge water-
gates are moved. There was a dark, level
mirror down below, and into it gushed little
waterfalls of palest aquamarine from the crack
between the doors. On the left was a row of
tall elms swaying and sighing in the wind; be-
tween them were glimpses of the silver and
golden starred meadows, bordered with tall
reeds and sedges. On the right, the emerald
greenness of the spring furrows, the purple
greenness of the young beet and the pale
chrysoprass of springing corn. Before, the
river, level and slow, flowing to the bridges of
the ancient city, hidden in its windings. And
overhead the high blueness of the sky swept
by the rushing wind, singing of the sea through
it the soaring melody of the choir of Love,
phrased by the "chip, chip, chip" of the stone-
chaff."It is a very happy day!" It was a voice so
small and sweet that it seemed the thought
within me made articulate by wind and bird
and swinging bough

of the May flowers, the reeds and sedges, the tall grass, and the iris bending in the breeze. Then he smiled and I knew him. He was little Owen Budh.

"Oh, Owen Budh," I cried, "I'm glad I am to find you. You must go home with me."

He drew up his little bare knees and clasped his hands around them. I thought he blew along in the wind like a yellow, petalled flower.

"I will not be going back any more to that place," he said, with the laugh in his changing eyes. "I will be staying here a long while."

"Oh, but," I urged, "your grandmother will be sad for you, Owen Budh."

"She will not be sad for me," he laughed. "She will be here now at home."

"But tell her," I suddenly said another little voice at my elbow, and I saw before me on the towpath a slender lad in a quiet dress of changing velvet. A dark little boy, with great brown eyes that smiled in the sun. He held by the hand a tiny baby girl, with curly golden hair, who bubbled joyfully, swinging herself to and fro. Her long straight frock was clinging to her little limbs, and her curls lay damply on her baby forehead. Owen Budh's curls were damp too.

"If you look over," he whispered, pointing to the black isle below, "you will see that I cannot go home."

There was a white shimmering in the dark water far below. I could not see what it was, but I knew suddenly why Owen's curls were wet.

"You are not afraid?" questioned the grave little boy in the velvet dress.

I looked at him in the sun, and saw he had on him the emerald and purple of the iris when it blooms in the hot July days. "Why should I be afraid?" I asked.

"Then we can all come," he cried softly, and his voice came like the echo of the murmuring leaves, as he waved a transparent hand across the lake.

"This is the lock of the little lost children," he explained to me. "There are many of us." Instantly there was a throng of little children around me, pressing over the narrow bridge, and across the towpath, and on the level grass, peeping from the elms and Hawthorn, and among the reeds and flags.

"The river took us," went on the grave little boy. "None of us were happy and our homes were dark."

A little girl with streaming auburn hair placed a tiny hand on my knee. "We have light now; we are never hungry; and we are so happy."

"We are all happy," cried the soft baby voices. The children came nearer, lifting up and down in the wind, their little garments showing all tints of emerald and aquamarine, the greenness of sapphire, the tints of turquoise, the verdure of the turquoise. They smiled at me, touching me with hands that were soft like the kiss of the passing wind, caressing me with cool lips that had no touch in them. "How can you be happy?" I questioned.

The tall girl with the auburn hair awayed her slim body in the sun, and answered me "We are happy like the trees."

"Like the wind and stars," added the dark boy in the velvet dress.

"Like the birds and the clouds," said Owen Budh.

"The river and the butterflies," said another. "We are part of them all and their joy."

They rose off the level like a flock of lilies, flies, chrysaerids and golden, and settled on the river above the lock. "Come again and see us," they cried.

"Good-bye, Murgien Crón!" cried Owen Budh, as his voice was the insistent note of the blackbird I heard along the river bank. "Good-bye!" I heard a note to me, but it was a word on a reed pipe played softly in the wind, when one dreams between dark and twilight.

Faintly I heard again the rusty windlass, his black eyes laughing at me. "Oh, Weaver of Dreams!" cried I, "was this illusion? Were the children here?"

"The little lost children of the lock?" said he. "They were here, Murgien," and his pipe sang as Owen Budh had sung to me at Christmas-time.

"They are learning to be happy," he went on to my unspoken thought. "They had but little happiness in their dark houses."

"But must they stay here for endless years?" "Years!" scoffed Fiontinn, "years are the ropes of sand, with which Humanity would bind souls to earth. There are no years. What is Time? 'Tis him who gives an end to the mark on a bird's wing, or the colour of a flower?"

"And what can these little lost ones learn?" "The joy of the blowing wind," said Fiontinn, playing on his little grey-green pipe the while. "The blossoming flower, the bird's rapture, the happiness of the leaping water, the drifting cloud, the flowing tide the peace of all growing, happy, beautiful things. Happiness is the essence of God's self. They must learn before they can go on."

"And we who cannot go out so soon?" I asked.

"Must learn in blood and tears—in sweat and grime. Beloved, farewell!"

Mary Fitzgerald peered up at me from beneath her hood.

"An' why will ye be weepin' ashore?" she asked. "For the little life, so near the Heart of Love?"

And yet I think that Mary wept, even as I did. Though, perhaps, not for little Owen Budh.—*Waverley Gazette.*

JAPANESE BOOM ANTICIPATED.

Mr. E. H. Harriman, one of the railway magnates of the States, is to make a trip to Japan. According to a telegram, Mr. Harriman believes that Japan after the close of the present war will enter upon a marvellous period of business and commercial development. As the trade with such a country will be of great importance to the Trans-Pacific railroads, it is thought that Mr. Harriman is going abroad with a view to forming some important traffic alliances. A new Trans-Pacific steamship company is suggested, and it is believed that Japan will become an important maritime nation, and will undoubtedly want to establish commercial steamship lines to all important countries of the world. An alliance between such a steamship company and the Union Pacific Railroad, which is controlled by Mr. Harriman, is expected to be one of the results of this trip.

The *British Trade Journal*, commenting on the favourable position of Japanese trade returns for the last few months remarks:—"When such is the position in the midst of a great war, it is not too much to expect from Japanese organising skill and resourcefulness that when the conflict is ended, and an indemnity received, trade will take a general impulse and on safe and durable lines. The lessons of the financial crisis which followed the Franco-German War have no doubt been studied, and we may be sure that the indemnity money will be wisely applied. It cannot, however, in any case fail to increase the credit and stability of Japanese commerce and finance, and British manufacturers may rely upon receiving a considerable share of the benefits which it will confer. As allies of the new great power in the Far East, and as being in an exceptionally favourable position to supply the thousands

and-one classes of goods, ships, and machinery which Japan still needs for her commercial and industrial development, we look forward with confidence to a great growth in our trade with Japan. The prospect is one of the most attractive which the market offers at home and the British merchant in Japan have had before them for many years."

Shipping.

Armand Behic, Fr. s.s., 3,564, E. Guionnet, 4th Sept.—Yokohama 26th Aug. Nails and Gen.—M. H.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 2,555, F. E. Andrews, R.M.P., 4th Sept.—Singapore 29th Aug. Twin Cotton and Gen.—P. O. S. N. Co.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,618, R. Rodgers, 4th Sept.—Manila 2nd Sept. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Chiyen, Br. s.s., 1,000, C. Stewart, 4th Sept.—Shanghai 30th Aug. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,745, F. Kalkofen, 4th Sept.—Shanghai 30th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Tientsin, Ger. s.s., 1,006, O. Koch, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 29th Aug. Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, F. Waler, 4th Sept.—Swatow 3rd Sept. Ballast.—J. M. & Co.

Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.M.S., 5th Sept.—San Francisco 2nd Aug. Honolulu 9th, Yokohama 23rd, Kobe 25th, Nagasaki 27th, and Manila 3rd Sept. Mails and Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.

Wosang, Br. s.s., 1,137, H. S. Malkin, 5th Sept.—Tientsin and Chefoo 29th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 5th Sept.—Shanghai 31st Aug. and Swatow 4th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Armand Behic, for Saigon.

Yokohama, for Swatow.

Yokohama, for Shanghai.

Yokohama, for Canton.

Yokohama, for Sandakan.

Fausang, for Saigon.

Amoy, for Hoihow.

Amoy, for Singapore.

Kwongsang, for Canton.

Departures.

Sept. 5.

Armand Behic, for Europe.

Polymet, for Shanghai.

Hainan, for Swatow.

Singap, for Taiwanfoo.

Latang, for Calcutta.

Borneo, for Sandakan.

Yokoh, for Shanghai.

Signal, for Swatow.

Wosang, for Canton.

Chiyen, for Canton.

Loongmoon, for Canton.

Passengers Arrived.

Per Wosang, from Tientsin, &c.—Dr. Walther and Purvis, Mr. and Mrs. Richavoir and child.

Per Loongmoon, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Summer and child, Mr. Neumann and servant, Mr. Mahini, and Capt. Hansy.

Per Zafiro, from Manila—Mr. Wm. F. Grund, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gates, Mr. M. S. Friede, Mr. and Mrs. Conrow, Mr. James Martin, Capt. Penn, Messrs. Jose Escaler, Josu Gonzales, L. P. Ong Jon Chan, Master Jon Ah Yan, Messrs. Hart, Alejandro David, Roque Rivera, Cornelio de Vera and 45 Chinese.

Per Coptic, from San Francisco—Mrs. A. F. Bridge, Mr. Gault Ingram, and Mrs. A. T. Smith. From Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. F. Collyer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Paywood, Miss Doris Haywood and nurse, Master W. Haywood, and Lieut. L. A. Smart. From Kobe—Mr. M. A. Mend, and Lieut. Col. G. Waters.

From Manila—Miss Ainslie, Mr. Edgar K. Bourne, Miss Douglas Bonar, Mr. F. H. Baun, Lieut. J. P. Castleman, Mr. W. S. Deakin, Miss Lillian Fuller, Mrs. Fossick, Mrs. and Misses Gerrard, Capt. W. S. Heads, J. M. Haussermann, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lamb, Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine, Mr. W. J. Powell, Mrs. Pettus, Mr. C. D. Palmer, Mrs. F. C. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Riggs and infant, Messrs. F. M. Rice, Rosendo Rolla, Mrs. Chas. L. Smith, Mrs. Annie C. Smith, Mr. Jose Teodoro, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tomotone, infant and amah, Mrs. and Misses Williams, Messrs. W. B. Walker, C. D. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. H. Warnecke, Miss Warnecke, 75 Chinese, and 3 Japanese.

Per Kwongsang, from Shanghai—Miss Montgomery. From Swatow—Mrs. O. Ullivan, Mr. L. G. Thomas, and 70 Chinese.

Passengers Departed.

Per Armand Behic, for Saigon—Mr. A. Kamatsu. For Singapore—Messrs. W. R. Swan, Toss, and Rev. P. Charles Rey. For Colombo—Messrs. H. S. Koutal, G. Strucky and D. H. Korikhan. For Maritelles—Sister and Macarie Belli, Messrs. Jose Joaquim, Antonio Pereira Brasa, Ignatz Manol, Lazas Labovich, Jose Joapim, A. O. Scott, and Mrs. M. Hariton.

Per Polymet, for Shanghai—Messrs. Klemenslaski, William B. Reybore, B. Pallanji, J. Callaco, Rogers K. Wetmore, M. S. Friedi, Rev. P. Antonio Henrique Fato, and Mr. A. Beck. For Kobe—1 Japanese. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. L. Yuddell, Messrs. J. P. Xavier and Simon Montinola.

Shipping Report.

Str. Hong Bee from Penang—Fresh SW. monsoon within 40 miles from Hongkong, wind veering round by N. to NE. and ENE. light, fine weather throughout.

Str. Zafiro from Manila—Strong SW. breeze with mod. rate following sea, and passing rain till 10 P.M. on 3rd inst., thence fresh NE'ly breeze, with smooth sea till arrival.

Vessels in Port.

Bogor, Dut. s.s., 2,300, G. Werkhoven, 3rd Sept.—Amoy 2nd Sept. Gen.—C. J. L. Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,800, T. Moore, 19th Aug.—Australian Ports via Manila 16th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Chungang, Br. s.s., 1,418, R. Cox, 28th Aug.—Bamang 19th Aug. Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, T. V. Bruhn, 19th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 18th Aug. Rice and Teak-squares.—B. & S.

Fri, Nor. s.s., 860, N. Andersen, 26th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug. Gen.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,946, H. Sakamoto, 1st Sept.—Mojl 27th Aug. Coals.—M. S. Jeffries.

Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,651, J. G. Offiant, 4th Sept.—Calcutta 19th Aug. Penang and Singapore 30th Aug. Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.

Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,056, C. Andersen, 19th Aug.—Java 20th Aug. Sugar.—Chinese.

Hohenrollen, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Krafft, 20th July.—from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzoni, 4th Sept.—Haiphong and Hoihow 3rd Sept. Gen.—A. R. M.

Hong Bee, Br. s.s., 2,056, H. Peters, 4th Sept.—Penang via Singapore 29th Aug. Gen.—Chinese.

Ischia, Ital. s.s., 2,781, C. Andrew, 4th Sept.—Singapore 29th Aug. Gen.—C. & Co.

Kampot, Fr. s.s., 412, Le Ball, 3rd Sept.—Macao 3rd Sept. Ballast.—Man Fat.

Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,143, T. W. Rickard, 3rd Sept.—Canton 2nd Sept. Gen.—B. & S.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,551, A. Zeeder, 21st Aug.—San Francisco 22nd July, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai 18th Aug. Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,495, H. Stehr, 20th Aug.—Bangkok 14th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,357, J. B. Jackson, 1st Sept.—Saloon 27th Aug. Meal and Gen.—Chinese.

Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,351, F. McNair, 1st Sept.—Put back, Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.

Logan, Am. transport, 3,672, Wm. P. Stinson, 3rd Sept.—Manila 31st Aug.

Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1,002, A. E. Sandbach, 4th Sept.—Manila 1st Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 2nd Sept.—Bangkok 24th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.

Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,582, L. Lorenzen, 27th Aug.—Bangkok 20th Aug. Rice and Gen.—S. & W. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 4th Sept.—Sandakan 29th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Meseder, Br. transport, 3,200, J. S. Macgregor, 21st Aug.—Welhaiwei 26th Aug. Naval Stores.—Admiralty.

Montana, Am. s.s., 203, D. C. Camus, 21st Aug.—Manila 18th August. Gen.—Portuguese.

Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 19th Aug.—Samarang 9th Aug. Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Opland, Nor. s.s., 844, Th. W. Schlytter, 2th Aug.—Kobe and Nagasaki 17th Aug. Gen.—Yee Hing Tai.

Oscar II, Nor. s.s., 2,000, R. Olsen, 30th Aug.—Mojl 25th Aug. Coal.—M. B. K.

Pitanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,263, L. Goerchen, 27th Aug.—Bangkok 18th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.

Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, M. G. Steen, 21st Aug.—Proboling and Sourabaya 9th Aug. Sugar.—Order.

Promise, Nor. s.s., 714, E. Torstenen, 2nd Sept.—Anping 27th Aug. Amoy 31st, and Swatow 1st Sept. Gen.—C. S. M.

Quinta, Ger. s.s., 987, Erasm, 1st Sept.—Bangkok 30th Aug. Rice.—Order.

Rajahmundry, Ger. s.s., 1,874, G. Wendig, 31st Aug.—Bangkok 22nd Aug. Rice and Meal.—B. & S.

Slovania, Ger. s.s., 6,000, Buerden, 3rd Sept.—Singapore 30th Aug. Gen.—H. A. L.

Sumatra, Ger. s.s., 584, H. Winne, 24th Aug.—Singapore 17th Aug. Ballast.—N. D. L.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,345, G. H. Pennefather, 4th Sept.—Hoihow 31st Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Teau, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 2nd Sept.—Manila 10th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Themis, Nor. s.s., 1,209, E. Krozer, 2nd Sept.—Kobe 25th Aug. Gen.—Chinese.

Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,270, W. Reher, 29th Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow 28th Aug. Rice.—P. & S.

Sailing Vessels.

Churchill, Am. 4-masted ship, 600, Huffman, 27th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug. Ballast.—Master.

Equador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dickmann, 2nd Sept.—New York 19th May, Parafine.—Order.

Pass of Brander, Br. ship, 2,000, W. J. Ryder, 21st July.—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Ships Expected.

Vessels from Agents in.

Emp. of Japan, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. Sept. 6.

Tartar, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. Sept. 6.

Teakal, Singapore, B. & S. Sept. 6.

Simla, Singapore, P. & O. Co. Sept. 6.

Australian, Darwin, G. L. & Co. Sept. 13.

Emma, Luayon, Surabaya, J. C. L. Sept. 13.

Siberia, San Fisco, P. M. Co. Sept. 13.

Nayem, Colombo, M. & Co. Sept. 13.

Baycomedia, Portland, P. & A. Co. Sept. 16.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Changsha at Kowloon Lock.

Montanas " "

Devawongse " "

On Sang " "

Sumatra " "

Siberia " "

Hermann Metell " "

H.M.S. Hart " "

Oscar II " "

Kowloon Cosmopolitan

Loyal Aberdeen

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—

Swatow, Amoy and Auping—Per Promise, 6th Sept., 8 A.M.

Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 6th Sept., 9 A.M.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Pitanulok, 6th Sept., 9 A.M.

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Conkton, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Eastern, 6th Sept., 10 A.M.

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Bogor, 6th Sept., 10 A.M.

Amoy—Per Hongkong, 6th Sept., 10 A.M.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Korea, 6th Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Kobe—Per Hongkong, 6th Sept., 3 P.M.

Tientsin, Chefoo, and Newchwang—Per Kashing, 6th Sept., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Teau, 6th Sept., 3 P.M.

Yokohama and Kobe—Per Themis, 6th Sept., 3 P.M.

Hoihow and Bangkok—Per Wongkoi, 6th Sept., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 7th Sept., 10 A.M.

Bangkok—Per Rajaburi, 7th Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hongkong, 7th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Macao—Per Hongkong, 8th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Ontang, 8th Sept., 2 P.M.

Manila—Per Loongang, 8th Sept., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 9th Sept., 10 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ischia, 9th Sept., 10 A.M.

Europe, India, via Tetricorin—Per Bengel, 9th Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Wosang, 9th Sept., 2 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Kwongsang, 9th Sept., 2 P.M.

Macao—Per Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Tartar, 13th Sept., 10 A.M.

Europe, India, via Tetricorin—Per Preussen, 13th Sept., 11 A.M.

Mojl, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Lyra, 15th Sept., 11 A.M.

Manila—Per Rudi, 16th Sept., 11 A.M.

Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Willkadi, 19th Sept., 10 A.M.

VISITORS AT THE H.M.S.

HONGKONG.

Arthur, J. Innes, Capt. R. Jones, Dr. & Mrs. Evan E. G.

Bell, R.N., Lieut. H. F. Kerr, F.

Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Klemensha, M. Kelly, Miss C.

Bishop, L. C. Large, H. J. C.

Blaney, S. Lawless, Major Lewis, A. R.

Bissell, W. S. Lewis, L. S.

Bloss, C. L. Lugebil, V. D.

Bonner, E. A. Macdonald, D.

Bracy, E. S. Bright, F. G.

Brownell, A. C. Mariotti, Dr. O.

Broughal, L. McAlpine, Mrs. K.

Brown, W. S. Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. W. C.

Carter, W. L. Miller, P. E.

Castleman, J. P. Chalkley, H. F.

Chalkley, H. F. Cheshire, F. D.

Cheshire, F. D. Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis

Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Clark, M. O.

Clark, M. O. Clary, Mrs. T. W.

Clegg, Mrs. T. W. Clegg, Mrs. H. I.

Copley, W. Cunningham, G.

Cunningham, G. Davies, F. O.

Davies, F. O. Doolittle, F. H.

Doolittle, F. H. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs.

Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. Down, Mr. T. C.

Down, Mr. T. C. Evans, T. E.

Evans, T. E. Escaler, J.

Escaler, J. Farrow, Mr. and Mrs. C. J.

Farrow, Mr. and Mrs. Pethis, Mrs. H. S.

Pethis, Mrs. H. S. Reel, Dr. L. R.

Reel, Dr. L. R. Rice, F. M.

Rice, F. M. Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. K. T. and infant

Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child

Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child Roche, J. A.

Roche, J. A. Shea, J. J.

Shea, J. J. Skinn, A. J.

Skinn, A. J. Skott, C. F.

Skott, C. F. Smart, L. A.

Smart, L. A. Smith, Mrs. O.

Smith, Mrs. O. Stiven, A. W.

Stiven, A. W. Thompson, M. L.

Thompson, M. L. Thornborough, J.

Thornborough, J. Watkins, Miss E.

Watkins, Miss E. Wheaton, Mrs. G. S.

Wheaton, Mrs. G. S. Whitlow, A. W.

Whitlow, A. W. Williams, Miss D.

Williams, Miss D. Williams, Mrs. J. R.

Williams, Mrs. J. R. Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.

Wright, Mr. & Mrs. Yena, M. A.

Yena, M. A.

KOWLOON.

Bonafield, Miss Julia MacKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Buller, Capt. Hall, J. S.

PEAK.

Beattie, E. F. Lay, Mrs.

Beattie, E. F. Louder, Mr.

Beattie, M. P. Macfarlane, Dr. and Mrs.

Macfarlane, Dr. and Mrs. Boggan, Mr. and Mrs.

Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. Bouchier, Mr. & Mrs.

Bouchier, Mr. & Mrs. Maddaford, Mr.

Maddaford, Mr. Brown, D. E.

Brown, D. E. Martin, R.

Martin, R. Chichester, Maj. A. A.

Chichester, Maj. A. A. Clothier, A. N.

Clothier, A. N. Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.

Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Darling, Col.

Darling, Col. Dixon, Mr.

Dixon, Mr. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs.

Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Dymack, Lieut. A.

Dymack, Lieut. A. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs.

Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Mr.

Fuller, Mr. Gales, Capt.

Gales, Capt. Gudel, Mr. and Mrs.

Gudel, Mr. and Mrs. Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs.

Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Harker, B. Brotherton

Brotherton. Haynes, Col.

Haynes, Col. Hensland, F. A.

Hensland, F. A. Helgaun, A.

Helgaun, A. Howard, W. H.

Howard, W. H. Hudd, D.

Hudd, D. Jeffries, H. U.

Jeffries, H. U. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Adams, F. R. J. Nicholls, E. A.

Nicholls, E. A. Barnett, H. J. O.

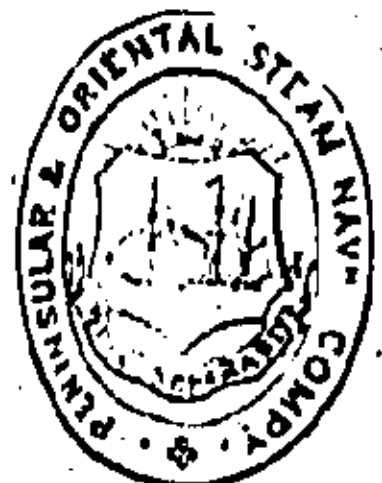
Barnett, H. J. O. Brown, C. A.

Brown, C. A. Farn, G. H.

Farn, G. H. Farn, H. J.

Farn, H. J. Frost, B. J.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL"

Captain W. W. Cook, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 9th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Malta, due in London on the 22nd October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to—
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1905.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

Captain Aillard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 19th September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. POLYNESIEN 3rd October.
S.S. CALEDONIEN 17th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	At Sept 15
Platania	3,753	F. G. Purinton	" Oct. 7
Shawmut	9,006	E. V. Roberts	" Oct. 14
Tremont	9,006	T. W. Garlick	" Nov. 4
Hyades	3,753	G. W. Wright	"

† Cargo only.
Steamer marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-tower S.S. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

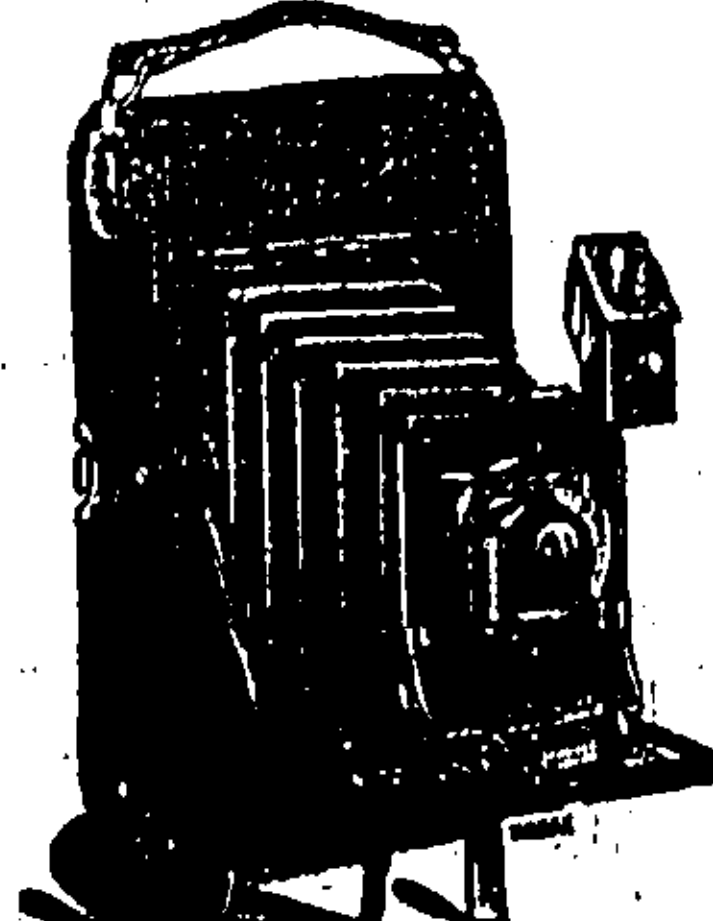
FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.



FOR

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, being Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

TO LET.

N. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC BELLS laid on. Commanding view of the Harbour.
Rents very moderate.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHAWMAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.
PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE and GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
54, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 } { 8,500,000 } { 250,000 }	\$1,702,728	{ 4 1/2% @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66 1/2 } { for first half-year 1905	5 %	{ \$880 buyers } { London 289 1/2 } { \$38 buyers }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 } { 81,739 }	\$159,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$340 sellers
China Traders Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 } { \$151,992 } { \$362,966 } { \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	5 1/2 %	\$82 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 117,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,850,000 } { 20,000 } { \$372,749 } { \$83,110 } { \$846,771 } { \$750,000 }	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$770
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$500,000 } { \$5,000 } { \$5,810 }	\$466,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 } { \$218,093 } { \$1,218,093 }	\$310,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$85 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,000 } { \$1,203,505 }	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 } { \$185,000 } { \$85,439 }	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 } { \$250,000 } { \$250,000 }	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 } { \$145,376 } { \$120,000 }	18' 0"	\$1 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2 %	\$26 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$400,000 } { \$3,999 }	£4,435	12 1/2 @ 1/10 = \$6.29 1/2 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$94 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 250,000 } { \$400,000 }	Tls. 43,762	{ Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 58 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ \$4,116 } { \$24,217 }	£8,852	{ Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	3,000,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$24,217 } { \$400,000 }	\$929	{ Interim of 1/10 = \$6.29 1/2 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$94 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$24,217 } { \$400,000 }	\$21,231	{ \$1.80 } for year ending 30.4.1905	{ 5 1/2 % } { 3 1/2 % }	{ \$33 sellers } { \$25 sellers }
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$21,231 } { \$130,153 }	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$150
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 } { Tls. 194,470 } { Tls. 28,000 } { Tls. 81,200 }	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 } { none }	Dr. \$42,812 \$85,987	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 1/2 %	\$435
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none }	Tls. 1,635	\$3 for 1897	3 1/2 %	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }		Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$400,000 } { \$12,283 }	£7,820	Interim of 1/10 (No. 4)	...	Tls. 7 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none }	G. \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	...	G. \$18
Pauk Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873 }	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/10 = 48 cents	...	\$3 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2 %	Tls. 142 sales
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	{ 6,000 } { 12,000 }	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000 }	\$8,577	{ \$325 for 1904 on old capital	7 1/2 %	{ \$27 buyers } { \$25 buyers }
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 } { \$58,473 } { \$10,000 } { \$300,000 }	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	5 %	\$99 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 } { \$10,000 }	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$195
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	{ \$55,500 } { Tls. 487,210 }	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 59,880 }	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,100,000 }	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$385
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 17,500 }	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 195
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516 } { Tls. 34,000 }	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T. Tls. 50	T. Tls. 50	{ Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	{ \$20,000 }	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	10 1/2 %	{ \$18 sales } { \$100 }
Do. (Founders')	123	\$15	\$12	{ \$20,000 }		{ None }	7 %	\$7 1/2 sales
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$12	{ \$20,000 }		{ Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$145 ex div.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,975 } { \$31,087 }	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2 %	\$145 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 } { Tls. 20,986 }	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$127
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 20,986 }	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 181 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000 }	First year	Interim of \$4	...	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 }	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$12 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none }	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 } { Tls. 170,000 }	Tls. 40,066	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none }	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 67,300 }	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 117 1/2
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ none }	Tls. 5,150	None	6 1/2 %	Tls. 12
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none }	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$56 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Fwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none }	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 50 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 }	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	6 1/2 %	\$144 ex div.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000 } { Tls. 31,679 }	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 5 1/2 a/c 1898	...	Tls. 45 sales
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none }	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 1/2 a/c 1898	...	Tls. 17 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 5,638 }	Tls. 22,050	4 1/2 for 1897	...	Tls. 250 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none }	£770	First year	...	\$115
Cell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$114 }	\$1,182	1 1/2 per share for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none }	Nil.	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	Tls. 771 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none }	\$3,739	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$1,581	None	9 %	\$9 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000 }		80 cents for 1904	9 %	\$17 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$400,000 }	\$95,054	\$1 for year ending 31.7.1903	7 %	\$28 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 }	\$7,551	\$2 for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 }	£8,188	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	7 %	\$175 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	{ £25,394 } { £3,000 }		£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$175 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	{ none }	\$2,151	{ \$100 } for year ending 30.4.1905	{ 6 1/2 % } { 5 1/2 % }	{ \$15 } { \$9 1/2 }
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000 }	\$2,796	\$5 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$50,000 }	\$5,356	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 %	\$27 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 }	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$52 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,500 }	\$299	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.01	13 1/2 %	\$15
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none }	\$21,582	Final of \$9 making \$14 for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$145 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwen- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 528,210 } { Tls. 19,465 }	Tls. 35,849	{ and quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 mak- } { ing 80 far Tls. 124 for 1905	...	Tls. 170 sellers
Mondon (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none }	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1902	...	Tls. 25
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	{ none }	Dr. \$5,537	First year	...	\$9 1/2
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 145,000 }	Tls. 8,011	None	...	\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 108,172 }	Tls. 10,247	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 122 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 }	Tls. 6,968	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,297	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 155 sellers
Shanghai-Sum-tra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 }		Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,400	£20	£20	{ Tls. 170,000 }	Tls. 17,220	Interim of 15/- for 1905	4 1/2 %	Tls. 420 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	Dr. \$5,068	None	...	\$20
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	15,000	\$3	\$5	{ none }	\$3,644	62 cents for year ended 31.5.04	7 1/2 %	\$8
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$25,000 }	\$700	\$5 for 1905	7 %	\$150
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T. Tls. 100	T. Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 }	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5	9 1/2 %	T. Tls. 120
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$4 1/2	{ \$22,000 }	\$551	{ 80 cents } for year ended 31.5.1905	11 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Do. (Founders')	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 }	\$6,096	{ \$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905	7 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 }		Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$3,000 }	\$588	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	10 1/2 %	\$1 1/2 buyers